

case in recent years, with the exception of the Shaw case, has attracted more attention or been more read by the public generally. Shortly before court opened, Judge Loving, who had been in the courtroom for some time, entered the courtroom accompanied by his wife and his sister, Mrs. Chalkley, of Richmond, and a few minutes later Mayor Loving, brother of the prisoner, and Sneed Loving, Judge Loving's son, appeared and took their places behind the counsel for defense, Mr. Corydon Sutton, of Richmond, a brother-in-law of Judge Loving, was also present and sat next to Mrs. Chalkley. On the other side sat Sheriff Estes, one of his sons and his son-in-law, Mr. John Swanson, of Danville, behind counsel for the prosecution.

One of the jurors, J. M. Johnson, who has been ill with grip ever since the trial began, was worse this morning, but insisted upon going on with the case. He was provided with an easy chair and made comfortable with cushions.

Court was opened at 10 o'clock, and ex-Senator William P. Barksdale began his address for the defense. He paid his respects to Mr. Harmon, who opened for the prosecution and touching on the prosecution's quotation from the Scripture that "thou shalt not kill," told how the very man who received the tables of stone killed and slaughtered, and that the sun had been commanded to stand still in order that the enemies of the Lord might be killed. Turning to Mr. Harmon, he asked him why he dared to threaten the jury by saying that he would ask the judge to add to their verdict, if the acquitted the prisoner.

"You do not know a jury of Halifax men, if you think you can use threats to them," he declared. Mr. Barksdale said that it had been proved that the accused was insane, but by insanity experts, but by Dr. Marvin, a man known to the people of Halifax, who had refused to take one cent of fee.

Father's Grief.

He pictured the grief of the father on learning of the dishonor of his daughter from her own lips, and said: "Thank God, in Virginia dishonor is not measured in dollars and cents, but that the people of this section protect the sacredness of the home."

Mr. Barksdale was visibly affected, and at times almost broke down in the earnestness of his argument.

Mr. Walton Moore followed for the defense. He began speaking at 10:20 o'clock. After paying a compliment to Halifax county, he went at once into the argument of the case, saying that the whole matter to be considered was confined to one day, and one day only—that Monday of April 22. He declared that there were no mysteries in the case; no wealth of testimony to be weighed. He simply told the story told him by his beloved daughter and the events of the few hours which followed. Mr. Moore then sketched the result on the prisoner occasioned by drink, and pictured the slow change which made the brilliant young lawyer a miserable, broken man, which changed him from brightness to sullenness, from happiness to sorrow, and which so diseased his brain that finally the sudden blow of dishonor overtook him. He said that the man, without reason and without responsibility. He told of the sorrow of the man; he pictured the misery of the father waiting to hear from his daughter's lips the story of her dishonor. "The surprise to me, gentlemen of the jury, is that this man did not act when he learned that she had been brought back drugged and insensible."

"The surprise to me is that his brain did not give way then; that the cloud upon his mind did not break into a storm; but, no, the man struggled on and waited to hear the story from the one he loved best on earth," exclaimed the speaker.

"Eager to hear the story denied, he waited, and then having heard the story, he did not break into a storm; but, no, the man struggled on and waited to hear the story from the one he loved best on earth," exclaimed the speaker.

His Will Gone.

"The judge has told you that if this man's will was gone he is 'not guilty,' and I tell you that it is only necessary for you to hear his story to know that his will was gone, and that he was 'not guilty.' I tell you that he would not willingly wound the feelings of the father and relatives of Theodore Estes, he said: 'It is a mistake, gentlemen of the jury, for a young man to carry a bottle of whiskey when driving with a young lady; it is a mistake for a young man to give whiskey to a young lady, and he has committed the unpardonable crime when he solicits her and forces himself upon her.'"

In alluding to the testimony regarding insanity, Mr. Moore said he would put aside the testimony of the jury to remember the evidence given by Dr. Marvin, the Halifax doctor, who refused to take a fee. "He did not come into this case for money, as did my friend, Mr. Harmon. Mr. Moore went fully into the question of the insanity of the prisoner, and discussed fully the instructions. He had just said that he did not ask for a verdict under the "unwritten law," but he asked for acquittal under the "written laws," which he said had been made by many Halifax lawyers. "One of whom sleeps in yonder graveyard," Judge Riley.

At this point a man in the crowd yelled out: "We are going to stand by you!" Judge Barksdale immediately had the man removed from the courtroom, who, however, exclaimed again: "We are going to stand by you!"

Mr. Moore caused a sensation when he said: "Mr. Harmon has told you that he would not stand in Judge Loving's place for all the wealth of the Commonwealth, but I tell you that not for

"Berry's for clothes."



Mark Twain says he's the envy of every man when he wears a white suit. In the North American Review he asserts that we'd all be better in mind and body if we'd only give up dark clothes and dress more cheerfully.

Our summer stock offers you a chance to try it on.

Here are bright scarfs, gay vests, brilliant hose, lively patterns in shirts, collars and handkerchiefs, and suits light in color, might give it undue emphasis and prominence.

White duck pants, \$1.80; coats, \$1.50.

Linen crash suits, \$6.

Washable fancy suits for men, \$3.50.

Outing trousers, flannel or serge, \$3.50, \$5, \$6 and \$7.

Canvas shoes, \$3.50.

Tennis shoes, 75c and \$1.25.

O.H. Berry & Co.
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

a great part of that wealth would I stand as he does, making it harder for the prisoner and his innocent family."

Mr. Moore concluded his able address at 11:35, and his colleague, Mr. Lee, followed, closing for the defense.

In an eloquent and touching introduction he told of his interest in the case, in which he was acting for a friend rather than a client. He told of his coming an orphan to Virginia, a stranger to a large school, and meeting there the prisoner at the bar, who befriended him, guided him and helped him. He pictured Judge Loving's early life, his marriage, his happy home and then his downfall from drink. "But, gentlemen," he exclaimed, "there was never a time, no matter how inflamed by drink, that Judge Loving did not fight up with love at the sight of his daughter." He told of the change which had come in Judge Loving's life in the years which passed and how finally, after many years, he had sent for him in his trouble and said: "I don't want you to save me, but for God's sake save my child."

Higher Than Life.

Directing his attention to the case, Mr. Lee took issue with Mr. Harmon in his statement that the law of Virginia owes the greatest obligation to life. He asserted that in Virginia the law placed the chastity of its women far and beyond life, for, he said, an attempt at life is punishable by ten years in the penitentiary, but attempt at assault on a woman is punishable by death.

He asserted that the State was nothing but a collection of homes, and homes, he said, were the nurseries of God, from which spring noble men and chaste women.

In speaking of the conditions which obtain in the North, where the women, the speaker said, were looked upon as the legitimate prey of the men, Mr. Lee said: "The more I consider these things the less respect I have for men and the more respect have I for dogs."

Mr. Lee made an impassioned onslaught on the curse of drink, and said the act committed by Judge Loving was directly traceable to the drink given by Estes to the prisoner's daughter.

"Paid Prosecutor."

He alluded to Mr. Harmon as "the paid prosecutor in this case," and said that he (Lee), standing almost in the shoes of his friend, the accused, would be fairer than the prosecution. He alluded to the utterances of the prosecution as "Uriah Heppisms" and characterized the speech of Mr. Harmon as that of "unholy zeal."

Mr. Harmon was speaking as the prosecutor, not as the man. He does not believe that the blood of any man would be cool whose daughter told him the story told to Judge Loving.

Mr. Lee then turned to the evidence and his own story of Sunday, April 21st, and Monday, April 22d, to the jury, joining the various statements and putting together the evidence given by the witnesses in the stand, and then asked the jury what each one of them would have done, had they been there, regarding one of their daughters.

Speaking of the pity expressed by the Commonwealth, Mr. Lee said: "Mr. Harmon may well speak of pity, but God save me from that pity that the sight of a silver shank turning to the sight of a man, downcast and oppressed, and to add to the suffering of his wife and children."

Mr. Lee argued the instructions in detail, and thoroughly the evidence. He was eloquent throughout, and greatly impressed all who heard him. Not the least marked of his utterances was his closing appeal to the jury "not to put another burden on the life of one of God's children."

Mr. Lee closed for the defense at 1:15 o'clock, at which time a recess was taken.

Mr. Massengale Here.

Mr. St. Elmo Massengale has been in Richmond the past week in conference with the force of office and traveling representatives of the Richmond office. All of the Massengale delegation representing the Richmond office were present, including R. S. Freeman, A. R. Eley, Jeff Palmer and J. W. White.

One of the most successful ventures of Mr. Massengale has been the publication of a monthly magazine, "Practical Advertising," which is devoted to the advertiser, the publisher and the advancement of advertising generally. "Practical Advertising" was recently made the official organ of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association.

STALWART AND HONEST FARMERS OF HALIFAX WHO ON THEIR OATHS DECLARED LOVING "NOT GUILTY"



was taken until 3 o'clock, when Mr. Wood Bouldin will close for the State, and then the case goes to the jury.

The court this morning decided that the instructions asked for by the Commonwealth on the "unwritten law" was proper and should have been given; so it was ordered to be added to the other instructions given by the court yesterday. It was not read in open court this morning, as it was suggested that in color might give it undue emphasis and prominence.

BOULDIN SEVERE ON WITNESSES

Prosecuting Attorney Declares Sneed Had Not "Learned Lesson Well."

HOUSTON, VA., June 29.—Court reconvened at 3 o'clock, with a crowd in attendance as great, if not greater, than that present at the morning session.

The prisoner was attended by his wife and the same members of his family as were present this morning. Miss Elizabeth Loving did not appear, remaining with her aunt, Miss Anna Sneed, at the hotel.

On the side of the Commonwealth, just after Mr. Bouldin began his argument, then entered the ladies of the Estes family, who only came into court at the end of the trial.

In the party were Mrs. Estes, mother of Theodore Estes; Mrs. Swanson and Miss Mattie Estes, sisters of the dead boy, and Mrs. Elsom, sister of Mrs. Estes. The ladies wore heavy black.

Mr. Wood Bouldin began his address at 3 o'clock with reading the instructions to the jury and impressing upon them the gravity of the charge. He said that the defense offered two grounds for the acquittal.

1st. That the prisoner was insane when he committed the act.

2d. That the prisoner labored under such great stress and excitement that he committed the deed without malice.

If the first ground is proved, then the prisoner should be acquitted; but if the second ground is proven, then the grade of the offense is reduced to manslaughter.

Mr. Bouldin took up first the question of insanity, and after going over the evidence in the case, declared that the accused was not insane. He said that it was not a question whether or not Judge Loving had been insane years ago, but the question to be answered was whether or not Judge Loving was insane at the moment he shot down Estes. He ridiculed the idea that Judge Loving was overcome by excitement when he learned his daughter's condition from Harry Sneed, but asserted that he quietly ate his dinner before he asked his daughter to tell him her story.

Mr. Bouldin in speaking of Sneed's testimony said: "I do not think he had such a good reason for his story, but he told the story of the killing and the shooting, and added: 'He was not insane a minute and a half before the killing, nor was he insane a minute and a half after the killing. When was he insane?'"

Reading from the evidence of the justice of the peace before whom the preliminary trial was held, Mr. Bouldin said that Judge Loving had said at that time that he had deliberately killed Estes. "The gentlemen on the other side have not said whether they claim that the young girl was assaulted or only that an attempt was made. I pray God that it was the latter," said Mr. Bouldin. In sketching the course of Judge Loving and his fate by reason of drink, Mr. Bouldin ridiculed the testimony of those who testified that his mind was impaired, and said that there was no suspicion in the mind of any one until this unfortunate affair. He said: "His act is attributable to his high temper, but not to insanity, and if the act was done in a fit of passion, he is responsible for it."

Mr. Bouldin closed with a lucid explanation as to the various grades of punishment, if the jury found the prisoner guilty.

Mr. Bouldin's argument was not only able, but was a very severe arraignment of several witnesses and an earnest plea for conviction, closing with the recital of the oath taken by the jury.

Mr. Bouldin closed his speech at 4:52 o'clock, and the case was given at once to the jury. The jury retired to the jury-room at 4:55 o'clock, and fifty minutes later brought in a verdict of "Not guilty."

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LEADING EVENTS IN LOVING TRIAL

April 21st, Sunday—Miss Elizabeth Loving rides with Theodore Estes, and returns apparently intoxicated and quite sick.

April 22nd—Miss Loving, still indisposed, is brought home from the residence of Mrs. E. L. Kidd, Lovington, and tells her father Estes gave her whiskey and attempted to assault her. Judge Loving shoots Estes and surrenders to magistrate.

April 23rd—Testimony; hearings; prisoner bailed in sum of \$5,000.

May 24th—Loving indicted, and bail increased to \$10,000.

May 25th—Motion for change of venue granted, and case set for trial at Houston June 24th.

June 24th—Trial begins; jury sequestered.

June 29th—Jury return verdict of not guilty.

COURT CONTINUES RATE INJUNCTION

(Continued from First Page.)

findings of fact in respect to the same. After carefully considering the very able and exhaustive arguments of counsel representing complainants and defendants, I am of opinion that this is not a suit against the State within the meaning of the eleventh amendment, but that it is a suit against the defendants, who are charged by the laws of North Carolina with the administration and enforcement of the act in question. The evidence offered by the complainant relating to the allegations contained in the bill, when considered with the evidence offered by the defendants, raises an issue as to the matters in controversy, so serious in its character that the court feels constrained to continue the restraining order now in force until the final hearing.

Rights of Public Safe.

The institution of this suit will necessarily delay the determination of the rights of the public, as well as those of the complainant; nevertheless, under the order which is to be entered in this case, the rights of the public will be safeguarded so as to preserve to it the benefit sought to be conferred by the passage of the act. In the event that such act should be declared unconstitutional, while, on the other hand, if court should dissolve the restraining order at this time, the complainant would be left without a remedy in the event that it should ultimately prevail.

An order will be entered requiring the complainant to enter into a bond conditioned for the payment into the registry of the court a sufficient sum of money to reimburse persons who may purchase tickets of complainant.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina—Partly cloudy and warmer Sunday; Monday fair, warmer; fresh west winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY

Richmond's weather was cool and rainy. Range of the thermometer: 9 A. M. 70 6 P. M. 60 12 M. 71 9 P. M. 64 3 P. M. 70 12 midnight 64 Average 67 2-3.

Highest temperature yesterday 72
Lowest temperature yesterday 60
Mean temperature yesterday 68
Normal temperature yesterday 77
Departure from normal temperature 11

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

(At 8 P. M. Eastern Time.)

Place	Ther.	Weather.
Asheville, N. C.	66	Clear
Augusta, Ga.	80	Rain
Hatteras, N. C.	70	Clear
Jacksonville, Fla.	84	Rain
New Orleans, La.	88	Clear
Raleigh, N. C.	80	Clear
Savannah, Ga.	80	Rain
Norfolk, Va.	68	Rain
Tampa, Fla.	76	Rain
Wilmington, N. C.	74	Cloudy

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises 4:53 HIGH TIDE, 1937.
Sun sets 7:34 Morning 8:17
Moon rises 11:57 Evening 8:52

A Perfect Dentifrice

Whitens the teeth, preserves them from decay, and prevents decay—that's

Meade & Baker's Carbolic Mouth Wash

An antiseptic mouth wash with a pleasant, fragrant taste.

Your druggist, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

to the extent of the difference between the amount now charged and the proposed rate, and a sum equal to the difference in the aggregate freight rates now charged and those to be fixed under the act of Legislature in the event that it should be finally determined that the complainant is not entitled to the relief demanded in the bill.

Wants Speedy Adjustment.

Owing to the fact that the questions involved in this controversy are of vital importance, not only to the complainants, but to the public as well, it is highly important that there should be a speedy determination of the same, and while it will entail additional labor upon me, I think that this cause should be set down for final hearing not later than the first Monday in October, thus affording an opportunity to have the matter heard and a final determination of the same by the Supreme Court at the earliest possible moment.

The court will file an opinion in this case at an early day, in which it will discuss the very questions involved in this controversy.

FEDERAL MUST BE DULY OBEYED.

Following his decision in the North Carolina case to-day, Judge Pritchard rendered a further opinion as follows: "In view of the discussion between Judge Shepherd and Captain Thom this morning in regard to the enforcement of the restraining order which I have just entered, I deem it my duty to say that in continuing the order until the hearing, I have adopted ample and sufficient means to protect the interests of the public to the fullest extent by requiring the complainant to file a bond to guarantee payment in the registry of the court a sum of money equal to the difference between the present rate, and the proposed rate in the event that the act of the Legislature should be declared unconstitutional. I have not passed upon the question as to whether the act of the Legislature is constitutional and cannot do so until the evidence taken by the master shall have been reported to me, together with his findings of facts."

"The court, having assumed jurisdiction of the parties as well as the subject matter of the controversy, it necessarily follows that it has the power to preserve and protect its jurisdiction until there shall be a final determination of the matters in issue. Under these circumstances, it is the duty of all law-abiding citizens to refrain from in anywise interfering with the order of the court, and the enforcement of the act, the constitutionality of which is involved in this controversy."

"I cannot believe that any citizen in North Carolina will endeavor to interfere or in anywise attempt to hinder or obstruct the court during the progress of this trial. The people of this State are noted for their conservatism, and I am sure that they will in the future, as in the past, conduct themselves so as to maintain the high reputation of this court, and justly earned for being patriotic and law-abiding under any and all circumstances."

"There is nothing unusual in this proceeding. Like proceedings have been instituted time and again, and so far as I know, the people have been munificent in which the same were instituted acquiesced in the same. The complainant has come into court in the manner prescribed by the law of the land, and is entitled to have the questions raised by the pleadings decided in a quiet, orderly and judicial manner."

"While I shall express no opinion as to the rights of individuals at this time, I wish to distinctly understand that the court will employ every means within its power to preserve and protect its jurisdiction in this cause, or any other cause of which it may take jurisdiction."

SATISFIED OF THE RESULT

North Carolina Commission Believes Low Rate Will Yet Prevail.

[Special To The Times-Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 29.—Members of the North Carolina Corporation Commission returned this morning from Asheville, where they have been attending the hearing before Judge Pritchard, of the United States Circuit Court, in the several cases brought by the Southern, Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line and other railroad companies to prevent the enforcement of the two and one-quarter cent passenger and reduced freight rate acts of the recent Legislature. Chief Justice McNeill expressed much gratification at the manner in which the cases for the State had been presented. Members of the commission said that the principal contention seemed to be over the basis on which operating expenses should be estimated, the contention of the defense being that operating expenses made, estimated now by the railroad companies in too broad a basis, and that if a proper basis was enforced the reduced rates would be unfair to the railroads.

Chairman McNeill expressed the opinion that since the court continued

the injunction and the case is referred to a master to find the facts, there will be no trouble in establishing this contention on the part of the commission for the defense.

VIRGINIA RATE THREE CENTS YET

Hearing Before Judge Pritchard To-Morrow and Old Tariff Applies.

While the ruling of Judge Pritchard applies only to the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad in the North Carolina suit, it does not mean that the two-cent passenger rate will become effective in Virginia to-morrow, as the case is set for final hearing before Judge Pritchard on Tuesday, and until otherwise ordered the temporary injunction recently issued by Judge Pritchard must hold good. It has been generally believed, however, that the rate will be reduced to three cents per mile, and that the commission will be further restrained.

Those railroads which have resisted the rate reduction order will issue on and after to-morrow what is known as a claim or rebate coupon ticket, for three cents per mile, and will entitle the passenger to a refund of one cent a mile for the distance traveled in the event that the law is subsequently held to be constitutional.

The Southern Railway and the Chesapeake and Ohio have been ordered to issue the coupon ticket, and it was said that the other transportation companies would do likewise. The North Carolina Railroad Air Line has published a statement to the effect that it would obey the law and not issue the coupon ticket, as the State law required.

NEARLY HAD FIGHT IN STATE LIBRARY

(Continued from First Page.)

and Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Evans will install them in the History Building.

Mr. Kennedy has kept his plans concerning the rumored printing of partial library reports to himself, but it is believed he will endeavor to have them printed and distributed to the printer Bottom, however, is known to hold to decided views concerning the printing of annual State reports, and it is quite likely that if any manuscript is sent him for partial reports he will follow the plan previously adopted by the statute and decline to print them.

May Be Retired.

This is one issue that is anticipated this week, and another is the question of retaining the present librarian in the position. The board will most likely meet next Saturday night, though no call has yet been issued. The last named matter will certainly be fought over at the first meeting of the newly constituted board, and it is believed that the body will decide to retire Mr. Kennedy by a vote of 3 to 2.

The librarian has written letters to the members asking if July 31st will suit them to meet. This date, it is understood, was suggested by one of the members. Another, in answering, said this date or one earlier would be perfectly agreeable to him.

The situation will be watched with interest, and developments of a far-reaching nature are expected at an early date.

ERRORS FOUND IN PRIMARY COUNT

(Continued from First Page.)

hours, as the ticket is short and free of complaint, either verbal or written, has been submitted with reference to recounting the House ticket, but Captain Curtis, who is one of the defeated candidates for the House branch, said yesterday that he thought the recount as well as a verification of the entire vote as long as that for the Senate was to be counted.

"Mind you, I am making no kick," said the captain, "but if it develops that there were errors as to the Senate ticket, it would give better satisfaction should the entire vote be again counted."

The committee, however, does not proceed to recount or reopen the returns of a primary election in the absence of request or notice of contest as provided by its plan, and unless some one in interest shall take the initiative there will be no recount as to the House of Delegates.

No Fraud Alleged.

No one alleges, or even ventures a suspicion that there was anything like fraud in the count of Friday's primary vote, but owing to the narrow margin by which Senator Harman won over Mr. Blair, the latter felt constrained

to request a re-examination and recount of the ballots cast for the senatorial candidates.

Some slight discrepancies were discovered yesterday by committee members, but they were not of such a nature as necessarily to affect the result between the aspirants for the Senate. For example, it was found that an error of one hundred had been made in compiling the total vote of the city, and that the correct figures are 3,773, instead of 3,673, as first reported.

Again, it was found that there were discrepancies between the number of ballots counted for House of Delegates and those for Senators. But this mistake may be easily explained, for under the primary plan a voter may make an error in scratching his ticket for Senator, and this will be discarded by the judges, while the same ticket for the House, if properly marked, will be counted, and vice versa.

This is said to have happened in enough cases to make a discrepancy of something like seventy-five between the two tickets. Recounts in Richmond primaries, especially in recent years, have rarely brought about any sweeping changes in results. The fact is, they have more frequently than otherwise increased the lead of the winning candidates; but a difference of only seven votes makes the result of a recount at once a very uncertain quantity.

Senator Harman is, of course, making no objection to the recount of Mr. Blair, and both seem to feel that there may be discovered slight errors in addition which would either increase the Senator's lead or reduce or even wipe it out.

Feel No Bitterness.

There appeared no semblance of bitterness among the candidates yesterday. Many of them met around public places, where they were wont to go during the campaign, and discussed the results in a friendly manner. The successful ones were being congratulated by their friends and supporters, and those who fell outside the brackets were telling how it all happened.

One acknowledged frankly and cheerfully that the cause of his defeat could be found in the fact that they did not get enough votes, and others declared that the heavy rainfall in the afternoon and evening seriously interfered with their calculations and probably prevented their success.

It is evident that the voters may be the result of the proposed recount of the candidates—defeated and successful—will accept the situation gracefully, and will go on laboring for their party and its principles. Naturally, the primary and its incidents furnished the chief topic of conversation in local political circles yesterday and last night.

Postal Affairs.

[Special To The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Postmasters appointed:

Virginia—Alpha, Buckingham county, Mary Lesuer, vice S. N. Apperson, dead.

North Carolina—Crowley, Halifax county, Mattie L. Bobbitt, vice A. E. Bobbitt, resigned; Street, Mitchell county, Ulysses L. Byrd, vice S. C. Bradshaw, resigned.

North Carolina rural free delivery routes have been ordered established as follows: August 14th, Louisville, Franklin county, routes 3 and 4, population 1,050, families 271; September 20, Columbia, Tyrrell county, route 1, population 675, families 152.

Samuel R. Fawley has been appointed rural free delivery carrier, route 1, at Dovesville, Va.

Fussell-Cotman.

Mrs. James T. Cotman has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Cora Lee, to Mr. Custis Fitzhugh Fussell, of Louisville, Ky., performed in the bride's home, in Henrico county, Wednesday, July 10th, at 5:30 P. M.

Attention!

All members of Richmond Lodge, No. 45 B. P. O. E. If you are going to attend the Convention at Philadelphia, go at once to Burk & Co., 1003 E. Main St., and have measure taken for uniform. No orders taken after this month.

At This Season of the Year

When interest and dividend disbursements are being made, the thoughtful individual is seeking safe investment for his surplus funds. He demands three essentials: absolute safety, fair income and money readily available at all times.

To such a person the Savings Department of this bank will commend itself. Here all these requirements are fully met.

Savings deposits in this bank are guaranteed by our large surplus and profits. They earn 3 per cent. compound interest, and may be withdrawn in whole or in part without any previous notice whatever.

Mail accounts a specialty.

Planters National Bank,

Richmond, Va.

Capital, \$300,000.00

Surplus & Profits, \$1,000,000.00

Cures Indigestion and Sour Stomach

Do not suffer longer. You can be relieved immediately by Hicks' Capndine. It induces the proper flow of gastric juices and cures the distress and acidity. Try it; it's pleasant to take. It's liquid. Cures headache also. At all druggists.

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